

Regulatory Coordination to Facilitate Reduction of Non-Point Source Pollution in California

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Partners in Restoration Permit Coordination Program Tackling a Key Barrier to Voluntary Conservation

Landowners are refraining from performing critical, voluntary conservation and restoration activities because regulatory compliance for these projects is too complex and costly



Elkhorn Slough Pilot Program





Building trust Agricultural partners

NRCS and **RCDs**



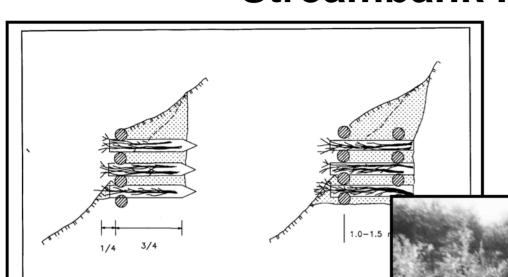
Filter Strip



-Strip or area of vegetation for trapping sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants from runoff



Streambank Protection



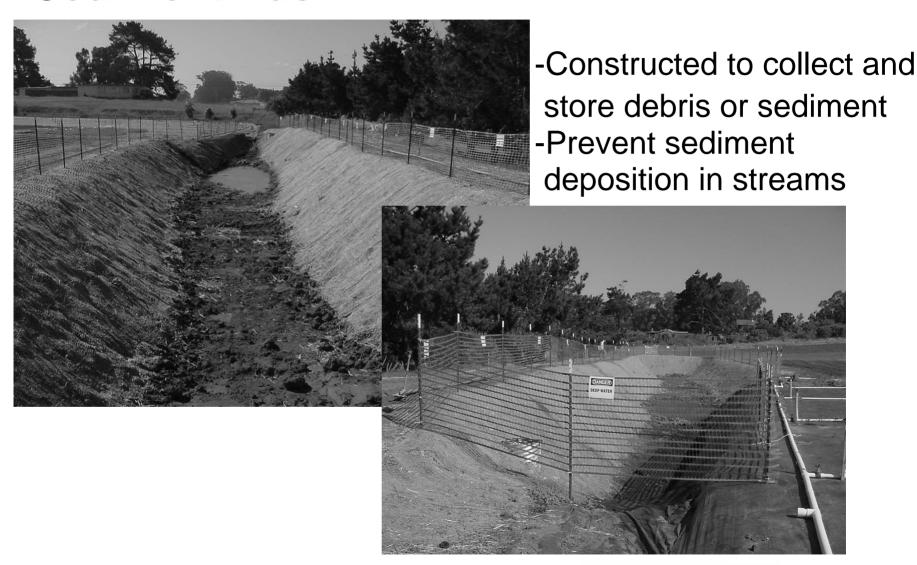
-Using vegetation or structures to stabilize and protect streambanks

Live Vegetated Crib Wall





Sediment Basin





Access Road Improvement









Incentives and Disincentives for Voluntary Conservation Activities

Incentives

- Technical Assistance
- Cost-Sharing
- Peer Pressure
- Regulations

Landowner Interest

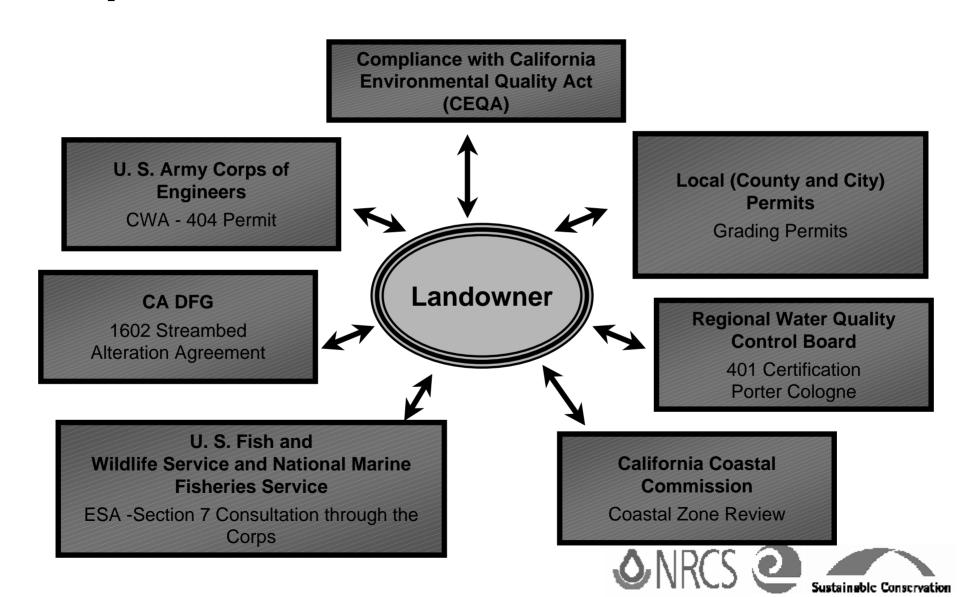
Implementation of Conservation Practices

Disincentives

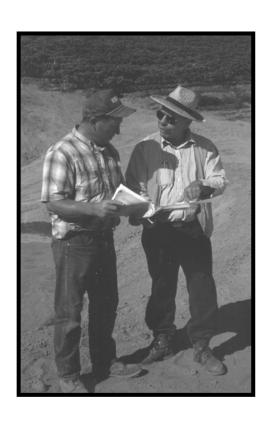
- Uncertainty
- Time and Cost of Practices
- **Complex Regulatory Review**
- Mistrust of Government



Permits That Could be Required to Repair a Stream Bank



One Tool: The Partners in Restoration Permit Coordination Program



- Regulatory coordination for small scale conservation and restoration projects
- Regulatory agencies issue "umbrella" permits for proven conservation activities
- Relies on partnership with Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) in development and administration of the program
- Alleviates permitting burden for landowners interested in undertaking voluntary conservation activities



Coordination Strategy

- Select conservation practices for coverage
- Convene Agencies
- Tour Representative Sites & Practices
- Develop County-specific practice conditions with

agencies and RCD and NRCS

- Revisions...and more revision
- Final Agency Approvals
- Projects implemented with oversight by RCD/NRCS
- Evaluation and Reporting



Regulatory Coordination to Encourage Environmentally Beneficial Work

Mission Resource Conservation District

CEQA Lead Agency

Regional Water Quality
Control Board

401 Water Quality Certification

California Department of Fish and Game

Programmatic 1600 or MOA and Template Streambed Alteration Agreements

Sustainable

NRCS / RCD

Landowner

San Diego County

Individual Grading Permits

U. S. Army Corps of Engineers

Nationwide Permits

Service

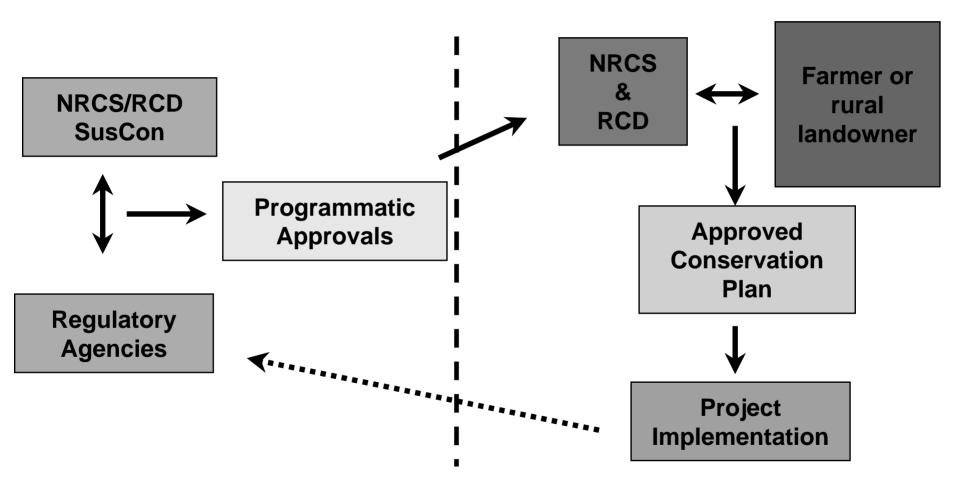
Section 7 Consultation

U. S. Fish and Wildlife





Overview of the Partners in Restoration Permit Coordination Program Model





How are Water Quality Improvements Facilitated by the Program?

- Program sets up a framework to ease permitting challenges
- Permitting is only one piece of the puzzle: Funding, technical assistance, and landowner willingness are all key
- NRCS, RCDs, and the landowners are making the on-the-ground impact on reducing non-point source pollution from private lands



Easing the Regulatory Challenges Allows for Environmental Benefits

- Higher quality projects and more projects on the ground
- Enhancement of wildlife habitat
- Enhancement of buffers between working landscapes and waterways
- Reduction of sediment and pollutant transport into waterways



Quantifying the Environmental Benefits

- Number of projects implemented
- Size of projects (x miles of stream riparian habitat restored)
- NRCS estimates of sediment reduction for various types of practices



1998 Pilot Program: The Elkhorn Slough Permit Coordination Program

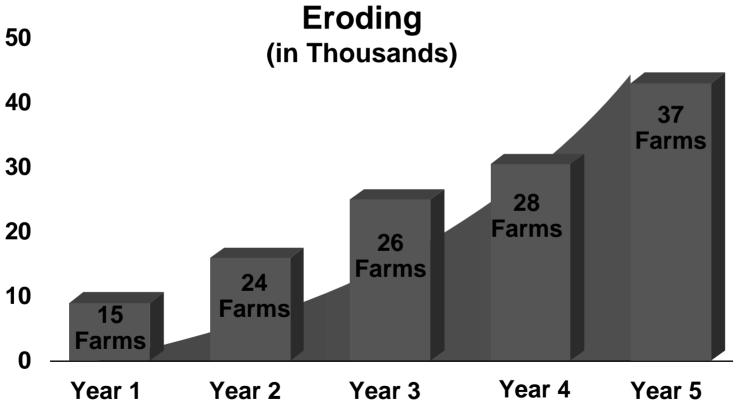


- 37 projects completed since 1998
- More than 60,000 tons of sediment prevented from entering the Elkhorn Slough and the Monterey Bay
- More than two miles of stream restored



Elkhorn Slough Pilot Results

Cumulative Tons of Soil Prevented from Eroding



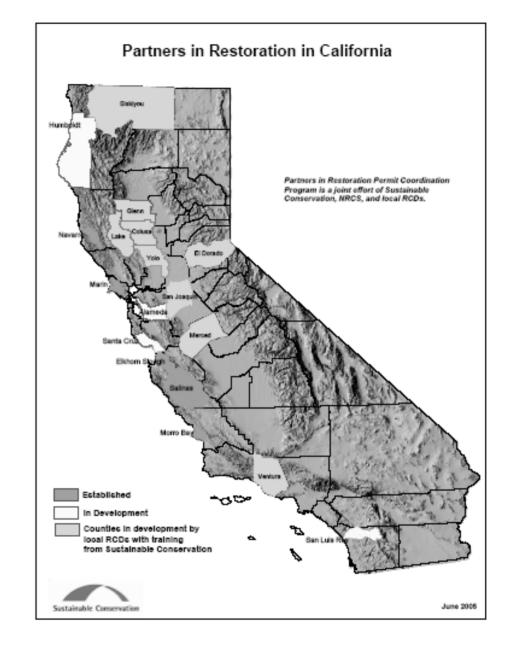




Permit Coordination in California

Recommended in:

- "Removing Barriers to Restoration" (Resources Agency Task Force Report, 2003)
- "Addressing the Need to Protect California's Watersheds: Working in Partnerships" AB 2117 Report (Resources Agency 2002)
- •Water Quality Protection Program Action Plan IV: Agriculture and Rural Lands (Monterey Bay National Marine Sanctuary 1999)







What Makes a Match for Permit Coordination?

- Good NRCS/RCD Partners
- Landowners who want to do the conservation work
- Focus efforts on the work you know needs to be accomplished
- Permits the real problem?
- Relatively small scale projects
- Worth the time



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